# New Orleans Daily Crescent.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF NEW ORLEANS.

JAMES O. NIXON. WILLIAM R. ADAMS

BY NIXON & ADAMS.

OFFICE, No. 10 CAMP STREET.


AMERICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR,
FRANK. HARDESTY, of East Feliciana.

FOR TREASURER,
J. W. WALKER, of St. Mary.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION,
W. A. LACEY, of Caddo.

FOR CONGRESS,
First District—GEORGE EUSTIS, Jr.
Second District—SLIDELL BURKE.
Third District—GEO. W. WATTERSTON.
Fourth District—W. H. SPARKS.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18, 1857.

☞ *Persons leaving the city during the summer, who desire the Daily or Weekly Crescent forwarded to them, can have either of them regularly mailed for any specified time, by leaving their order and address at the office.*

☞ We are indebted to Mr. C. P. Washburn, purser of the steamship Galveston, and to Jones' Express, for manifest and late Galveston papers.

☞ The purser of the steamship Waterman has our thanks for late Brownsville and Galveston papers.

THE MAILS.—The Northern and Eastern mail, due yesterday, partially failed. Our latest dates from New York are to the evening of the 10th.

The Canada's mails, from Liverpool, will be due on the 20th inst.

The next steamer from Liverpool to hear from by telegraph will be the Arabia of the 8th, due at New York to-morrow or the day after.

SUGAR.—An article of considerable interest on this subject will be found under our financial head this morning. It will be seen that the consumption in England increased from 17 lbs. per head in the year 1844 to 34 lbs. per head in 1854.

☞ YELLOW FEVER IN GEORGIA.—A dispatch of the 12th inst., from Savannah, states "that the keeper of a boarding house in St. Mary's, Ga., died a few days ago of yellow fever, supposed to have been contracted from the crew of a Spanish ship.

☞ AN INTERESTING MASONIC BIBLE.—The Free Masons of the 46th British regiment, now stationed at Windsor, England, have in their possession the original Bible belonging to Lodge No. 227 of the Irish constitution, once in existence in that corps, upon which George Washington—afterwards commander-in-chief of the army of the United States—was initiated into the rites of Freemasonry. This book was taken in battle in 1777, during the American war, by our troops, and honorably restored to the Lodge of the 46th, with a military escort as a guard of honor.

SHIPWRECK.—Information has been received from James Keenan, U. S. Consul at Hong-Kong, of the total loss on the 7th of March last of the American whale ship Alice Mandell, Dennis master, of New Bedford, on the Pratas Shoals. The captain and crew took to the boats without saving anything. The captain and first officer reached Hong-Kong after being in the boats four days, and the rest of the crew were picked up at sea by a Chinese boat and carried into the same place.

BOSTON LIBERALITY.—Among the filibusters taken to Boston by the Cyane, was a young man named Briggs, who had lost his arm in one of the battles in Nicaragua. Soon after he got ashore, he was surrounded by a crowd of well-dressed Bostonians, who earnestly and anxiously inquired of him how he lost his arm, and hardships and privations he had endured. Briggs eloquently and feelingly detailed to his attentive auditory what he had suffered, and wound up by informing them that he was in a destitute condition, that his relations resided in New York, and that he was anxious to go to them. The sympathy of one of the anxious listeners was fully aroused, and at the close of the exciting narrative, he startled his fellow-Bostonians by declaring his willingness to give the young man *two shillings*, and wanted to know how much they would give. This was such an extravagant display of generosity, and so dumbfounded those appealed to, that they had been unable to answer the inquiry at last accounts.

☞ A DIPLOMATIC FIREMAN.—In relation to the statement that the Russian Minister was an active fireman years ago, the editor of the Albany Argus is told by a citizen of Washington that Mr. Stoeckl was always on hand at a fire, enjoying the excitement immensely and engaging actively in working the engines and aiding in subduing the flames. If the fire happened to be extinguished before he could reach the scene, he appeared disappointed and indignant.

CONCORDIA DEMOCRACY.—The Democracy of the parish of Concordia, in a meeting held on the 8th inst., ratified the nomination of Col. T. G. Davidson, and declined taking any part in the new Congressional Convention proposed to be holden in Baton Rouge on the 31st of this month. They ratified and endorsed all the other candidates on the State ticket, (free-negro-voting "Ten-Mile Bob" among the number) and then adjourned, it is presumable, in an exalted state of salubrity.

☞ A LONG FAST.—A house in Mercer, Pa., which had been shut up four months, was opened recently, and in one of the rooms was found a wretchedly emaciated cat. She was reduced to skin and bone but had sufficient vitality to devour food with astonishing voracity.

☞ INGENIOUS ESCAPE.—A few days ago a convict in the stave or hoop shop in the Sing Sing (N. Y.) prison, named King, who had less than a year to stay, passed out of the prison bounds in a rather ingenious manner. He procured a plank eight or ten feet long, and throwing it into the water placed himself astride, when one or two of his fellows partially covered him with the shavings they had just removed from the shop. Thus mounted, he was off with the tide, and floated past the village wharves, where he attracted the attention of several persons, who thought they recognized a head "bobbing round," but did not suspect the truth. The raft, with its solitary passenger, has not since been heard from.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM.—The New York Times states that it is the intention of the District Attorney to indict Mrs. Cunningham as Mrs. Burdell, so that to escape the State Prison she will have to prove that she was never married to Dr. Burdell. Many legal gentlemen, however, entertain the opinion that a case cannot be made out against her at all.

☞ BUST IN ILLINOIS.—It is stated in a recent number of the St. Louis Democrat, that extensive injury has been done to late wheat in Central Illinois, by the "rust," more particularly in counties of Champaign, Coles, Moultrie and Vermillion, and the section north of the Terre Haute and Alton Railroad, as far as the winter wheat extends. How serious or general the damage may prove to be cannot now be stated.

☞ AN ALLEGED SLAVER.—A correspondence has taken place between the British Consul at St. Vincent, Cape de Verd Islands, Lord Clarendon and Lord Napier, relative to the American brig N. Hand, Captain Stevenson, which, it is alleged, received a cargo of Africans at Cabaca de Cobra, and took them off without detection. From the correspondence, which is published in the New York papers, it appears that the brig took out a cargo of contraband to St. Vincent at the time when famine prevailed there, reaching that port on the 11th of July, 1856. As soon as her cargo was discharged, it is said, she departed to the coast of Africa, and received on board two hundred slaves. She was boarded off Congo by a British war steamer, "under suspicious circumstances," and from this fact, together with the fact that she has never returned to New York, it is believed that she was a slaver.

James Wallis, a negro, and William Foley, a white man, got into a dispute, in a Hester street grocery on Wednesday last, and Wallis was severely choked by Foley. He complained bitterly afterwards of his treatment from such "nasty white trash," but said, "If it had a'bin a black man, he would'nt a'keard." The reason is obvious: James Wallis is one of the lay brethren, and therefore felt the inappropriateness of having a White Chocker.

## A POWERFUL LETTER—BOLD GROUND.

We publish, in another column, a powerful, bold and manly letter from the pen of the Hon. L. M. Keitt, of South Carolina, for many sessions known in Congress as one of the distinguished Democratic Representatives from the Palmetto State. Although, perhaps, the writer goes too far in some of his expressions, still the letter is none the less entitled to the careful attention of the people of the South—of those who have the most to lose and the most to gain by a proper determination of the impending issues between the North and South—issues that are sure to precipitate a crisis within a very few years.

As will be seen, the letter is written in answer to an invitation from the "State Rights' Democracy of Marion" to partake of a public dinner at their hands, as a token of the high appreciation they entertain of his "distinguished talents, high-toned political character, and manly defense of Southern Rights." After regretting his inability to accept the invitation, Mr. Keitt proceeds to argue the Southern question with much vigor, point and power.

He starts out with the distinct proposition that events "are hurrying to a crisis, in which the South will have to stake her rights and safety upon her own union, and vindicate her existence by her own resources." There is too much truth in this to furnish food for happy reflection. The South is now in a minority in the Senate—the preponderance in the House has been largely against her for years—Kansas has been sold to the Freesoilers by Walker and Buchanan, and Minnesota, Nebraska and Oregon are preparing to knock for admission into the general confederacy as sovereign States. Each will bring in two Freesoil Senators, making eight in all, which will hand the Federal Senate completely over to the dominion of our Northern enemies. When this is accomplished, and there is hardly a shadow of doubt it will be accomplished before 1860, the South will be as helpless in both branches of our national legislature as an infant would be in the hands of a strong man. No wonder, then, Mr. Keitt declares that the South will be obliged to "stake her rights and safety upon her own union, and vindicate her existence by her own resources."

The truth of the matter is, we must have a union of the South for the sake of the South, or else the South, now so fair, fertile and flourishing—so rich in all the elements of national greatness and power—will, in less than a decade, become the spoil of hypocritical, avaricious and tyrannical Northern taskmasters, who will levy extortion upon extortion on us, just in proportion as we grow feebler and feebler, until the fruits of our labor, save a bare subsistence, shall be made to flow into their bottomless pockets. There is nothing in the way of the formation of such a union but the "cohesive power" wielded by leaders, office-holders and politicians; and this power the people must break down, scatter to the four winds of Heaven, if they would avoid disasters all but immeducable in their nature.

The administration is scathingly denounced for its conduct respecting the Kansas embroglio, and the denunciations are well sustained by a reference to historical facts. We particularly direct the attention of our readers to this portion of the letter. Says Mr. Keitt: "To say that the cause of the South was lost in Kansas prior to the appointment of Walker, is to palliate fraud by falsehood." Emphatic language, but the writer immediately proceeds to demonstrate its verity.

After some further observations, enforcing his propositions, Mr. Keitt states that it is the duty as well as the policy of South Carolina to join Georgia and Mississippi in rebuking the "dishonest intrigues" that have tricked the South out of Kansas. We think so, too. It is the duty and the policy of Louisiana, and of every Southern State, from Texas to Maryland, to range themselves beside those noble States, and arraign and punish the administration for the grossest treachery that was ever perpetrated upon a trusting people.

The conclusion of the letter is alike significant and sententious: "There should be no dissension in the Southern Camp, and I trust there will be none, when the hour arrives in which *loyalty to party will be treason to the South.*" Let Mr. Keitt take care of the party with which he has heretofore acted, and all will be well. The Americans will be ready, when the time comes, to array themselves on the side of their section with a single-handed determination which others may emulate, but cannot surpass.

## Talk on 'Change—Cotton.

Although the season of the year might be considered as partaking of the usual stagnancy, yet on our streets and thoroughfares it was tolerably lively and active yesterday. There was one omission. Aquarius did not pay us a visit, though there was a slight sprinkling about sunset in the outskirts of the city towards Lake Pontchartrain. When the wind hauls round to the north-west, we may look for a dry spell.

The chief topic of remark, after the weather, is cotton. Well, we had as lief it be cotton as sugar, or sugar as anything else.

We learn that three of the five bales of new cotton, received from Texas, are classed at middling fair, good color and staple—that 17½ cents has been refused for it, it being held at 20 cents. Then three bales were consigned to Messrs. McDowell, Mills & Co. There is also one bale to Messrs. Coleman, Putman & Co., rather dull and dingy in color, sandy and about middling, but of good staple. There is also another bale somewhere, but we have not seen it.

As we intimated a short time since, the picking in Mississippi will not be general before the middle of next month. This is confirmed by letters received yesterday from Natchez, Vicksburg and Jackson.

We shall have something to say in our next about our friend, Mr. Bull's prospects for a supply of cotton up to the end of the year. Those Sarats which have been so much harped on by the bears are no where, and should the troubles in India continue, the question may be propounded, "how much cotton can be expected from that section before the 1st of March next to arrive in Liverpool?"

It is surmised on 'Change that a branch of the New York Board of Brokers has been established in Montgomery, Ala. We take the following from the Montgomery Mail, of the 10th inst. The writer thereof is evidently backing down. Six weeks ago his estimates were 3,800,000. Six weeks hence, accordingly, they will be 3,400,000, and six weeks following we shall expect another estimate with a further deduction. We shall see:

CROP PROSPECTS.—Intelligent planters tell us that with a favorable fall, the crop of all this section of Alabama will be very large indeed. Somehow or other, although cotton got a poor start and apparently a very bad stand, yet it has "caught up" amazingly. Even the longcontinued rains, usually very injurious, have so far proved to be highly advantageous. The weed has got the size it needed, and the shedding which usually follows wet weather seems likely to be missed. There is, we are told by one of our largest planters, an immensity of fruit on this weed; and a large amount might be dropped and leave more than an average crop.

Taking the opinion and accounts of the most intelligent cotton-raisers as the basis of our calculations, we cannot avoid the belief that the crop is likely to exceed an average, considerably. No part of the country was more affected by the disasters of the spring than this, and yet we are bound to admit that prospects are now highly favorable. If so, here, why should it be different elsewhere? Our guess for the crop is 3,600,000. [Montgomery Mail, 10th inst.

We shall be extremely obliged to some of the intelligent planters, and the most intelligent cotton raisers alluded to above, for their views on the first of the next month (September.)

We cannot in no way acquiesce in the above remarks, and shall remain in great doubt (not tribulation, for we know 18 to 20 cents per lb. will bring the cotton question out plump and straight) but we pause to learn where those intelligent cotton raisers reside. "Antelope" was in Paris the last we heard of him, but we begin to think he has come over in a balloon, and landed within the precincts of Montgomery.

There was very little done yesterday on the streets, and very little on the levee. The Cairo mail packet, Rapides, with a full freight and a good run of passengers, left at the usual hour last evening. According to contract, another steamer ought to be in readiness to leave for Cairo this evening with the mails. If we are ever to have a daily Western mail, it is about time it should be in operation, and is wanted just as much at this season of the year as any other.

☞ A CHILD'S ANXIETY.—A little boy three years old was driven by Jamaica Pond with his mother, a day or two since, at a time when a lad was swimming in the lake. As soon as the little fellow saw him, he exclaimed, with a voice and countenance of much trouble: "Mother, there is a boy who has dropped his head in the water!" He was greatly comforted on being assured that the head he saw was stiff on the shoulders of the owner. [Boston Courier.

## Lands in the Greensburg District.

On the 1st of October next, the following lands in the Greensburg District of the U. S. Land Office, will again be in market. They can be entered at the time above named at the office in Greensburg, parish of St. Helena.

*For Restoring Certain Lands to Market in the State of Louisiana.*

*Notice* is hereby given that the land office at Greensburg, in the State of Louisiana, will be open to the sale at private entry and location, on and after the 1st day of October next, of all vacant public land embraced in the following townships, viz:

*South of the Base Line and East of the Principal Meridian.*

Townships 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, and fractional township 8, of range 3.
Townships 1, 2, 3 and 4, of range 4.
Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, and fractional township 8 and 9, of range 5.
Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, of range 6.
Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7, of range 7.
Townships 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7, of range 8.
Township 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, of range 9.

The said lands have been proclaimed and offered at public sale before their recent withdrawal by Notice No. 263, in excepts to railroad purposes.

The following townships, which have not been offered heretofore at public sale, will be released from their recent withdrawal for railroad purposes, and open to pre-emption as other unoffered public land, on and after the date above mentioned, viz:

*South of the Base Line and East of the Principal Meridian.*

Townships 5 and 7 of range 3.
Townships 5, 6 and 7, and fractional townships 8 and 9 of range 4.
Fractional township 8 of range 5.
Fractional township 8 of range 7.
Township 6, and fractional township 8 of range 8.
Fractional township 8 and 9, of range 9.

Given under my hand at the General Land Office, at the city of Washington, the 27th day of July, 1857.

THOS. A. HENDRICKS, Commissioner.

It is earnestly to be hoped these lands will not be withdrawn from market again. They could have been sold long ago, and been populated by a hardy and industrious people ere this. It was supposed that the removal of the reservation—rumors of which had reached that section prior to the arrival of the above official notice from the Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington—would operate immediately; and a friend of ours who happened to be present stated to us that he never saw so much distress and disappointment as was manifested by two or three hundred poor people, who had gathered around the Land Office for the purpose of entering their little homesteads, when they learned that a practical realization of their hopes had to be postponed until the 1st of October next. For the sake of right and justice let no further delay be interposed to blast their humble, but dearest hopes.

## Moral Intelligence.

MORTUARY.—The number of interments in all the cemeteries last week was only 74—the smallest weekly mortality that we have been able to record for years. As usual, the larger proportion of the deaths were those of the children. The health of New Orleans appears to be increasing with her growth.

AT LAST!—There was no rain yesterday—the first dry day (perspiration excented) that we have had for five weeks. The clouds, however, thickened several times, as if they had half a mind to do something, and the sunshine was awfully hot. But for the breeze that prevailed, in all breamble places, the heat would have been intolerable. One day at least, is something to talk about. But we venture upon no predictions concerning to-day and the days that are to follow. Only we hope for a dry spell; to dry up the mud, thin off the red nats, and weaken the knees of the muquitoes, if for nothing else.

A BLOW-OUT WORTH BLOWING ABOUT.—Col. Willis P. Coleman, the inventor and patentee of the "Coleman Mills," now so famous throughout the South, celebrated the first anniversary of the opening of his office, on St. Charles street, last evening, by assembling his friends together, and placing them, in battle array, opposite a phalanx of those celebrated warriors of the silver helmet, the Champagne Light Guards; the latter being in bottle array. The presence of the latter was so imposing, and apparently so invincible, that their opponents might well have surrendered at discretion, or offered terms, but for the absolute necessity that existed of engaging with them.

"Southern Enterprise" was the motto that forbade retreat, and voluntary motion, the primeval principle of creation—now applied, with all the magic of modern science, to the imitation of grain into bread—the principle that nerved the assembled philosophers to the proper pitch of resolution and do-or-die desperation. Even as the Spartan three hundred faced the Persian million in the Pass of Thermopylæ, did a chosen band of our citizens meet the foe of the silver helmet (an imported foe) at No. 86 St. Charles street, last evening. The engagement was not long, but it was hot whilst it lasted. The result, as might have been expected, was a complete and decisive victory of the native patriots. When we left—for, as the London Times had a reporter in the Crimea, so had the Crescent a reporter at No. 86 St. Charles street—the hirelings of the silver helmet were strewn over the field, completely vanquished, if not nobilitated—not one of them able even to cry "quarter!"

Seriously, the occasion was one worthy of celebration. Five or six years ago, Mr. Coleman, in his capacity of miller, in an establishment in the Fourth District, joined his mother-wit with his experience, and contrived a grinding apparatus that surpassed any thing then known in this part of the country. Its merits were so palpable, and became so well recognized, that the inventor found it worth his while to withdraw from the grinding business, and engage in the manufacture of grinding apparatus. With Herculean means and resources, he was not able to make rapid strides in his new path; but his progress was like that of a mountain streamlet—small, and apparently insignificant in the beginning, but certain of swelling into the broad and sweeping river of success in its own good time.

His increasing patronage enabled him to increase his manufacturing facilities; and now, to jump at the result, he has a large and busy factory in operation in Jefferson City, and a reputation which extends throughout not only the South, but the whole country. His mills took the first premium at the New York State Agricultural Fair, and he enjoys the proud honor of being the first Louisiana who has beaten the Yankees in their acknowledged superiority of inventive genius; so far, at least, as concerns flour and corn mills. He has testimonials without number as to the unrivalled excellence of his invention and, what is better, more orders for the mills than he can well supply. He is on the high road to fame and fortune; and, being fully appreciative of the fact, he leaves the teeth while as sharpener? should celebrate, in the manner we have described, the close of the first year of his occupancy of his headquarters on St. Charles street.

We cannot particularize what was said on the occasion. Toasts, speeches, and the like, appropriate to the occasion, scintillated in the manner which is inevitable, when a crowd of good fellows come in collision with a pile of champagne baskets, in honor of a genuine Southern enterprise.

BADLY BEATEN.—Henry Rosenberg was found lying at the corner of Nayades and Sixth streets, on Sunday night, with his head badly bruised—in fact, his skull was said to have been fractured. He was properly taken care of. He was not able to tell who hurt him.

RECORDER SMITH'S COURT.—*Assistant Recorder Holland, Presiding.*—A man named Charles Whitney, was yesterday arraigned on a charge of having attempted to entice to her ruin a girl only nine years old. Having no credentials as to his respectability, good intentions, etc., he was sent to the Workhouse for six months as a dangerous and suspicious vagrant. Upon receiving his sentence, he threatened vengeance upon the Recorder, whereupon he was dragged down stairs by the officers and hustled into the Black Maria with as little ceremony as if he had been an old hoss.

Sarah, a slave of Mrs. Bonsaignor, was ordered to receive a flogging for keeping a white brothel on Pirgnania street, and her mistress was fined $25 for not looking after her better. Della Swift, alias Bridget Fury, and alias Cincinnatian, were fined $25 each for polluting the precincts of Basin street. They seemed to think it rather hard that their evil earnings should have to go to the support of the city, they being hauled up and fined repeatedly. The audacious creatures! What business have they to think that way? They should be sent to the penitentiary for their heathen impertinence! Jack Kilburn was fined $10 for raising a row in a house on Poydras street. A lot of fallen females, of the kind that can never by any possibility rise again—no search at least—were sent to the workhouse.

Nicholas Martin, f. m. c., was sent to prison for two months, and made a member of the peace society for some months there after, for threatening to kill George Harris, a white man, on Canal street.

Thomas Moore, f. m. c., was held for examination on a charge of harboring a runaway.

RECORDER FABRE'S COURT.—*Assistant Recorder Holland presiding.*—The examination of Antoine Kreppell, on a charge of murdering Mrs. Widow Schumacher, at the corner of Frenchmen Hospital street, on the 4th of July last. The testimony was clear against him. In a fit of desperation Kreppell drew his knife upon the deceased, stabbed her eleven times, and then stabbed himself; and afterwards said to Mr. Henri Bejeu, in reply to questions put to him in presence of the police, "Yes, I did it—I want to kill her and I shall kill her, the d—d b—h; and for the last three months I have been thinking of it." Mr. John S. Boron testified that he saw the woman run across the street, bleeding and screaming, with Kreppell after her, giving her fresh stabs; that he (witness) followed them, and ordered Kreppell to desist; that the latter approached him immediately, with his knife uplifted, and after remaining in that attitude a moment or two, exclaimed, "I killed that woman.—I kill myself!" and with the words ran his knife into his own breast. It did not appear what led to the murder, further than that the parties had lived together for some time, and that latterly they had had repeated bickerings about some trifling matter or other. The accused was remanded to prison, to await trial for murder in the First District Court.

Peter Johnson, alias Dutch Pete, who surrendered himself on Saturday, after having been absent from the city since January last, was arraigned on the charge of having stabbed and killed James Dacey in the California House, on Gallatin street, on the second of January. The case was fixed for to-morrow evening at five o'clock, and he was remanded to prison.

Robert Philp and wife were arraigned on a charge of arson, preferred by Lieut. Freemann in having, as he alleged, set fire to their residence on Villere street, between St. Ann and Main, on the night of Wednesday last. They were sent to prison to await examination.

Fortune, a slave belonging to Mr. Fulcinat, was sent to prison on a charge of having stolen a pistol coat from the store of Comite & Leblanc, No. 104 Old Levee street.

Dendigo Herrera was fined $15 for selling liquor to slaves; J. Manderson was fined $12 50 for doing likewise, and Wm. Signe was held for examination on a charge of doing the same.

C. Fullard was held on a charge of having fluxed J. Sax on Barracks street.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—Mrs. Clark was yesterday arraigned on a charge of having thrown a pan of boiling water upon Eliza Clark, on Sunday afternoon, at their residence on Crops street, between Spain and Pres., thereby badly scalding her left arm. The wicked mrs. C. gave bail to appear for examination.

Eugene Dupuoue made affidavit that on Sunday evening, near the lill gate, on the Bayou St. John Shell Road, he was attacked and violently beaten by a man named Vial and two other men, and that one of them, having snatched his gun from him, attempted to shoot a man named Jules, who interfered as a peacemaker. Warrants were issued.

Mrs. Gordon complained of a vile crew of white women and black and white men, calling on Girod street, between Frenchmen and Rystan Roads, who were in the constant habit of polluting her and every other decent person who had occasion to pass that way. Warrants issued.

Two boys, named Laurentin, and Emile, the latter free colored were arraigned on a charge of being a part of the rascally crowd who gave Jacques Urbain Dufau a violent beating, and subsequently a brickbatting, merely because he was old and ugly, and the particular friend and chum of Old Cyrot-Gentes, of Congo street. The rascallions gave bail to appear for examination.

Jean Theophile, a French vendor of perfumery, fancy soaps, etc., was arraigned on a charge of playing a new game with cards, called *loto*, on Sunday, at the corner of Union and Claiborne streets. The game appears to be one of the best for getting much money for little goods that we ever saw. It is decidedly rich, and illustrates, in a forcible manner, the awful prevalence of stupidity in the world. His basket contained little bottles of cologne, cups of pecatoun, cakes of soap, etc., ranging in value from a picayune up to two bits; and his plan was to go about among the poor people in the suburbs, where ignorance and stupidity most prevail, and seemingly attempt to dispose of his goods by his fancy game of *loto*.

The tools of this precious game consist of a sweat-cloth, with a whole pack of cards pasted upon it—small cards, so that the cloth is less than two feet in width—and a bag of little wooden goods, or bobbins, fifty two in number, each with its particular card rolled up tightly and stuck through its body. And the process is as follows: A piece of soap or cup of pecatoun is set out for the prize. The innocents put down their picayunes on the cards of the sweat cloth, according to their fancy. The clever one gives his bag of bobbins a shake, and, in the most honest manner in the world, draws forth one of the bobbins at random. He has a little stick with which he pushes the rolled up card out of the bobbin; and then he proceeds to unroll the card, amid the most breathless anxiety of the innocents. If a picayune is on the corresponding card on the cloth, the staker wins, and has some claim to the congratulations of his friends; for the chances against him were fifty-one to one; and he takes his picayune back, with a picayune's worth of pecatoun—lucky fellow! When arrested on Sunday, Theophile had a whole crowd around him, showering their picayunes all over the cloth at every rattle of the bobbins. As this was merely a violation of the ordinance against petty gambling, the Recorder let the clever one off with a fine of $5 00.

## MARRIED:

At Syracuse, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. George Morgan HILL HIRAM K. JEROME, of Buffalo, to SALLIE H. HARRINGTON, daughter of J. H. Malone, of New Orleans.

## DIED:

On Monday morning, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock, JOHN VAN CRESAP, aged 57 years, a native of Cumberland, Allegheny county, Md., and a resident of this city for 35 years.

His friends and those of Joseph Bausset are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place this morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his father-in-law, No. 240 Common street, between Basin and Franklin streets, First District.

☞ Dr. F. W. Mather is a candidate for the office of Coroner of the city of New Orleans, subject to the decision of the Convention of the American party, to be held on Thursday, the 27th inst. au18 2pid

☞ Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, for Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Nervous or Chronic Debility—are very pleasant in taste and smell, and can be taken under any circumstances. In case of Dyspepsia it acts like magic, strengthening the tone of the stomach, stimulating the digestive powers, and giving ruddy health to the cheek, and brightness to the eye. In all cases of diseases of the stomach, whether acute or chronic, it may be recommended for its soothing, cordial and removating influence. Dyspepsia, heartburn, loss of appetite, nausea, nervous tremors, relaxation, debility, etc., are relieved by the Bitters in a very short space of time, and a perseverance in their use never fails to work a thorough cure. Kept at all the popular saloons, and principal drug stores. au17 2pdtW

☞ Agricultural and Mechanics' Fair Association.—Books of subscription are open at the office of the Association, 85 ST. CHARLES STREET, during the business hours of each day.

Citizens of New Orleans, and all others friendly to the enterprise, are invited to call and enroll themselves as co-operators in this movement, which is calculated to achieve the most beneficial results to all the industrial interests of the State.

C. H. HORTON, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, AMERICAN PARTY, New Orleans, August 13th, 1857.

☞ At a meeting of this Committee held on the 11th inst., the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the American Ward Clubs of this city and Algiers be invited to assemble in their respective Wards on TUESDAY, the 25th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Delegates to a Parish Convention to be held in the Lecture Room, Odd Fellows' Hall, in the city of New Orleans, on THURSDAY EVENING, 27th inst., at 7½ o'clock, for the nomination of all Parish officers.

Resolved, That the representation in the Parish Convention shall be upon the basis of one delegate for every one hundred American votes cast at the last Presidential election, and one Delegate for every fraction of a hundred over fifty.

This basis will entitle the several Wards and Algiers to be represented by Delegates, as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st Ward | 6 | Delegates. |
| 2d Ward | 8 | " |
| 3d Ward | 12 | " |
| 4th Ward | 4 | " |
| 5th Ward | 5 | " |
| 6th Ward | 2 | " |
| 7th Ward | 4 | " |
| 8th Ward | 4 | " |
| 9th Ward | 2 | " |
| 10th Ward | 5 | " |
| 11th Ward | 3 | " |
| Algiers | 2 | " |
| Total | 60 | Delegates. |

Resolved, That these proceedings be published.

ADAM GIPPEN, President.
JAS. BEGGS, Secretary. au13 1d

☞ Messrs. Editors of the Daily Crescent.—Please announce WILLIAM C. QUIRK as a candidate for State Tax Collector, First District, subject to the decision of the American Convention. jy29 2pdf

☞ White Teeth, Perfumed Breath and beautiful complexion, can be acquired by using the BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS. What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed "Tetridge & Co., N. Y." For sale by SICKLES & CO., Agents; MORISON, and all Druggists. au10 2pod6m

☞ "Woodland Cream."—"A Pomade for beautifying the Hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies' Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright, glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes Dandruff, always giving the hair the appearance of being fresh shampooed. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed "Tetridge & Co., Proprietors of the Balm of a Thousand Flowers." For sale by SICKLES & CO., Agents; MORISON, and all Druggists. au11 2pod6m

## P. Durel & Co.,

GENERAL STATIONERS, PRINTERS AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

Receive by every steamer supplies of English, French and American BLANK BOOK AND LETTER PAPERS of every style and finish. They also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of ready bound BLANK BOOKS of all qualities and style of binding, to which they would call the attention of merchants who are about opening new sets.

They have also attached to their establishment a complete JOB PRINTING OFFICE, and are prepared to meet all demands in that line.

P. DUREL & CO.,
37 Chartres street.
au18 2pd

## Delightful Summer Reading.

BOOKS OF TRAVELS, ADVENTURES, etc., etc., —For sale by—

THOMAS L. WHITE,
Bookseller and Stationer,
No. 105 Canal street.

DR. KANE'S EXPEDITION IN THE ARCTIC REGIONS.
SARGENT'S ARCTIC ADVENTURES.
TRAVELS IN EUROPE, by Edwards.
IDA PFIEFFER'S SECOND JOURNEY AROUND THE WORLD.
DR. CHANNING'S VACATION IN EUROPE.
STEPHENS' TRAVELS IN THE HOLY LAND, GREECE AND RUSSIA.
WELLS' NEW AND POPULAR WORK ON HONDURAS.
LYNCH AND DESAULCY'S EXPLORATIONS OF THE DEAD SEA.
AN AMERICAN AMONG THE ORIENTALS, by Bachelor.
PARKYNS' LIFE AND ADVENTURES IN ABYSSINIA.
ADVENTURES IN THE SANDWICH ISLANDS, by Halsey.
SMITH'S RESEARCHES AND ADVENTURES IN CHINA.
Books for Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, upon all subjects, for sale as above. au17 2pdt

## Bargains! Bargains!

ELEGANT STOCK OF CLOTHING
AT NEAR COST!

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 34 Magazine street, corner of Gravier,
Will dispose of their Large Stock of
Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing,
Near New York Cost:
PATENT, OR CHALLENGE SHIRT—Large stock on hand of all qualities.
INDIA-RUBBER CLOTHING—Full assortment.
Call and examine for yourselves,
AT THE ONE PRICE STORE OF
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
34 Magazine street,
North east corner of Gravier street.

## Save the Children!

Our city children are as universally infested with worms as our negroes, and health is as surely blighted in the one case as vegetation in the other. Happily in

WINER'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE

we have an absolute specific for the former evil, and its enfeebling consequences. The medicine is free from mineral poisons, and besides ejecting the disgusting cause of disease, strengthens and fortifies the digestive operations and bowels.

☞ Be particular and remember the name, "Winer's Canadian Vermifuge." This is the only article that can be depended on. Remember this. For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
21 and 161 Chartres street.

## Carpet Warehouse.

No. 19 CHARTRES STREET—TAPESTRY of all kinds, Medallion, Velvet, 9 Plies, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply, etc. MATTING—Mats 2-4, 3-4 and 4-4 Wide, Check and Fancy. STORE OIL CLOTH—from 2-4 and down to any width, cut to suit Halls, Rooms, etc. Also, Table and Piano Covers, Carpets Sheets, Window Shades, etc., all of which are offered at the lowest market prices.

A. ROUSSEAU & CO.
au17 2pdt

## Pocket Directory!

TWELVE THOUSAND COPIES!

A Southern Enterprise.

THE NEW ORLEANS (ILLUSTRATED)
*MERCHANTS' DIARY AND GUIDE,*
THE MOST COMPLETE CITY GUIDE
Ever Issued in the South!

EACH BUSINESS AND PROFESSION CLASSIFIED!

Price of Book, (invariably in advance,) with Name and Business inserted,

Only Fifty Cents!

Altogether forming one of the best References and Advertising Mediums ever presented to the Southern People, is now in press, and will be issued on or about the 10th of October, 1857, ready for the early fall business.

This valuable work will be illustrated with many spirited Engravings, and will contain a vast amount of accurate, interesting and valuable information, comprising a sketch of New Orleans, with a Chronological Table, a Diary for every day in the year, a Guide to all the Public Institutions, a List of Officers of Government, (City, State and Federal,) Newspapers, Railroads, Steamships, Steamboats, Schedule of Mails and Rates of Postage, Levee Guide, Laws Governing Hacks, Cabs and Drays, Interest and Time Tables, Calendar for 1857-'58, the Courts, with a list of all the Judges and Attorneys in the City; Advertisements of Prominent Merchants, etc., etc. COPYRIGHT SECURED.

☞ No money will be required for Advertising until the work is completed and delivered.

W. A. BRICE,
Publisher and Compiler.

N. B.—This excellent work is being gotten up solely by subscription, among the business and other classes of the community—the list having already reached over 2500, with a fair pose peer of its reaching 7000, saying nothing of what will be distributed gratuitously throughout the country. There remains but a few pages for the use of advertisers, and those desirous of advertising should hand in their advertisements at once, for they will certainly regret having missed so rare an opportunity.

☞ Orders may be left at L. GABRIE'S Music store, No. 59 Camp street, where, also, any information may be gained in reference to it. au14 2pdtu

## Southern Furniture Warerooms

CHARLES A. STEWART,

*At Nos. 171 and 173 Canal street, New Orleans,*

Has just received from the manufactory, a beautiful stock splendid MAHOGANY ARMOIRS and BEDSTEADS, in addition to his hitherto large stock of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

comprising EVERYTHING in his line of business. Parties wishing anything in his line, will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

CHARLES A. STEWART,
171 and 173 Canal street.
au11 2pdAtW

## Read This!

NEW ORLEANS, August 11, 1857.

W. P. COLEMAN, Esq:

Dear Sir—The twenty-four inch Mill which I purchased from you for Mr. T. J. Packwood's plantation, has been attached to the sugar mill engine, and put in operation last week. I am much pleased with it in every respect, both in regard to its simplicity, durability, and quantity it grinds. I timed the mill when in operation several times, and found to my surprise that the mill was grinding one bushel per minute; I therefore expect the mill to grind regularly thirty bushels per hour with ease. To Sugar Planters I would especially recommend your Mills believing them to be superior to any mill ever manufactured.

Yours, respectfully,
JOHN S. McDONALD, Engineer.
au14 2pd

## Toilet Articles! Toilet Articles!

A large assortment of FRENCH PERFUMERY; Clothes, Hair, Nail and Tooth BRUSHES; COMBS, etc., etc., just received by

LION & PINSARD,
66 and 68 Royal street, corner Bienville.
au10 2pdf

## French Shirts! French Shirts!

200 dozen Men's and Boys' FRENCH SHIRTS, of all sizes and styles, just received by

LION & PINSARD,
66 and 68 Royal street, corner Bienville.
au10 2pdf

## Mineral Waters.

150 dozen fresh CONGRESS WATER;
30 bbls. BLADON SELTZER WATER;
50 bbls. BLUE LICK WATER;
Just received and for sale by

J. SYME, Druggist,
No. 134 Canal street, Touro Buildings,
opposite Carondelet street,
New Orleans, La.
jy15 2pd12

## Selling Off at Cost!

Housekeepers can actually themselves in the House Furnishing line, at cost prices, for the next two months, by calling at HEATH